

02 September 2019

Total expenditure survey
July 2019. Provisional data

Total expenditure by international tourists visiting Spain in July increases by 2.0% compared with the same month of 2018

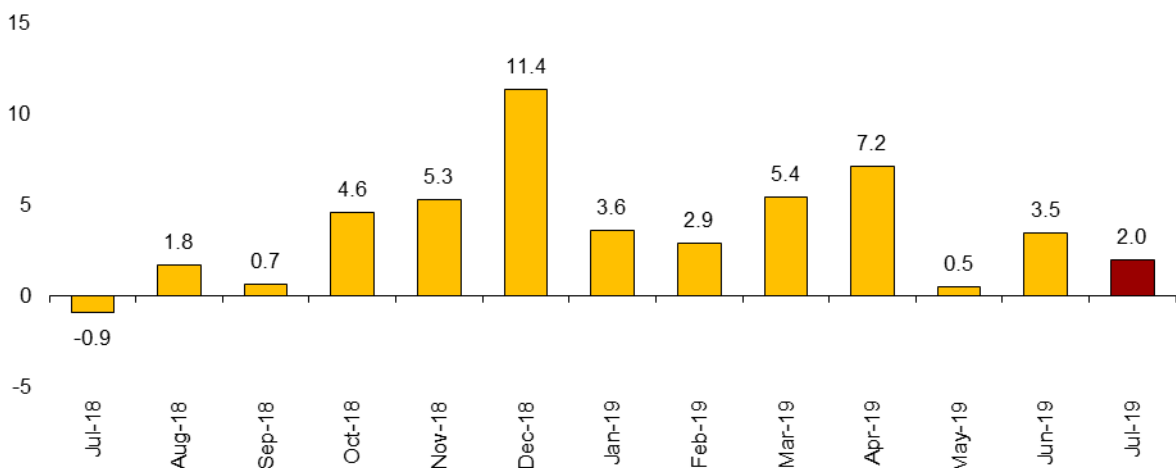
Average daily expenditure stands at 160 euros, 4.9% more than July 2018

Total expenditure made by international tourists visiting Spain in July reached 11,980 million euros, representing an increase of 2.0% as compared to the same month of 2018.

The average expenditure per tourist stood at 1.212 euros, with an annual increase of 3.4%. On the other hand, the average daily expenditure increased by 4.9%, up to 160 euros.

The average stay by international tourists was 7.6 days, indicating a decrease of 0.1 days compared to the average July 2018.

Annual variation rate of total international tourist expenditure
Percentage



During the first seven months of 2019, the total expenditure by international tourists increased by 3.3%, as compared with the same period of the previous year, reaching 52,360 million euros.

Sending countries

The main sending countries, in terms of level of expenditure in July were the United Kingdom (accounting for 20.6% of the total), Germany (11.7%) and France (8.9%).

Expenditure by tourists from the United Kingdom raised by 3.1% in the annual rate, by those from Germany by 0.1% and by those from France by 5.7%.

International tourist expenditure by country of residence

	July 2019							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Average expenditure by tourist (€)	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure (€)	Annual variation	Average duration of the trips	Annual variation
TOTAL	11,980	2.0	1,212	3.4	160	4.9	7.6	-1.5
Germany	1,407	0.1	1,132	3.3	143	-1.1	7.9	4.4
France	1,063	5.7	748	3.3	102	4.9	7.4	-1.5
Italy	453	2.9	941	4.8	139	2.1	6.7	2.7
Nordic Countries	892	-12.8	1,330	-0.4	143	4.5	9.3	-4.6
United Kingdom	2,463	3.1	1,137	5.4	148	4.4	7.7	1.0
Rest of the world	5,702	3.9	1,460	3.2	200	7.4	7.3	-3.9

During the first seven months of 2019, the United Kingdom was the country with the largest cumulative expenditure (19.5% of the total). It was followed by Germany (12.8%) and Nordic Countries (7.7%).

International tourist cumulated expenditure by country of residence

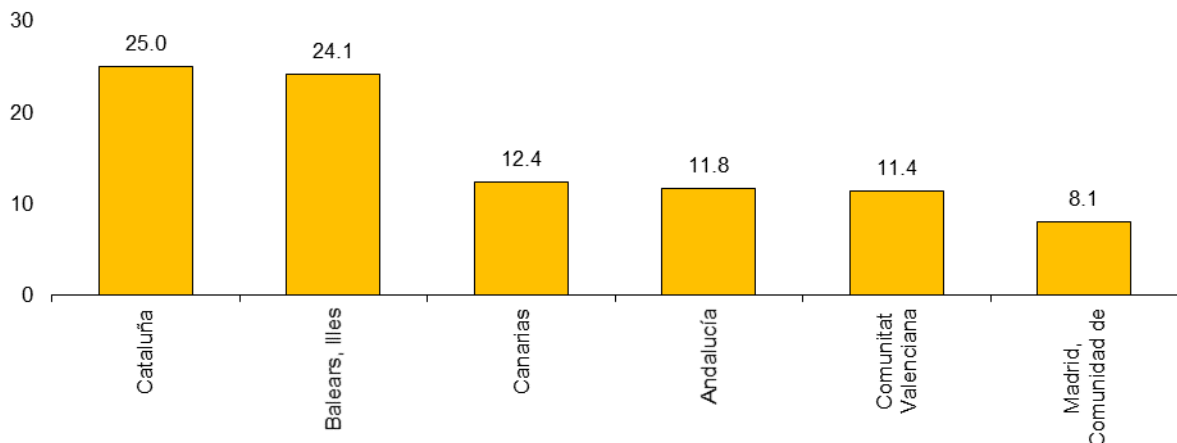
	Year 2019		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	52,360	100.0	3.3
Germany	6,720	12.8	1.7
France	4,025	7.7	2.0
Italy	1,868	3.6	7.0
Nordic Countries	4,034	7.7	-7.8
United Kingdom	10,209	19.5	1.5
Rest of the world	25,505	48.7	6.5

Main destination Autonomous Communities

The main destination Autonomous Communities with the greatest weight in total tourist expenditure in July were Cataluña (with 25.0% of the total), Illes Balears (24.1%) and Canarias (12.4%).

Total expenditure by main destination Autonomous Community

Percentage



The tourist expenditure increased by 3.4% in Cataluña, by 1.8% in Illes Balears, and it decreased by 2.5% in Canarias.

The remaining main destination Autonomous Communities of tourists showed positive annual rate variations, with the exception of Andalucía (-11.2%)

International tourist expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination

	July 2019							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Average expenditure by tourist (€)	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure (€)	Annual variation	Average duration of the trips	Annual variation
TOTAL	11,980	2.0	1,212	3.4	160	4.9	7.6	-1.5
Cataluña	2,999	3.4	1,262	5.6	199	11.5	6.3	-5.2
Balears, Illes	2,892	1.8	1,234	5.5	170	-3.0	7.3	8.7
Canarias	1,489	-2.5	1,444	5.8	162	3.6	8.9	2.2
Andalucía	1,408	-11.2	1,116	-6.6	135	2.3	8.3	-8.7
Comunitat Valenciana	1,368	14.6	1,097	4.0	109	5.9	10.1	-1.8
Madrid, Comunidad de	966	8.3	1,540	7.0	268	9.2	5.7	-2.0
Rest of ACs	857	6.4	858	2.6	121	14.3	7.1	-10.3

During the first seven months of 2019, the main destination Autonomous Communities with more cumulative expenditure were Cataluña (with 23.6% of the total), Canarias (18.6%) and Illes Balears (15.9%).

International tourist cumulated expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination

	Year 2019		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	52,360	100.0	3.3
Cataluña	12,348	23.6	4.9
Canarias	9,742	18.6	1.1
Balears, Illes	8,304	15.9	2.1
Andalucía	6,957	13.3	-4.0
Madrid, Comunidad de	6,082	11.6	15.7
Comunitat Valenciana	5,319	10.2	6.8
Rest of ACs	3,608	6.9	-1.3

Expenditure items

The expenditure on tourist package was the most important item, representing 22.0% of the total expenditure and an increase of 5.6% with respect July 2018.

The following items were expenditure on international transport, and expenditure on activities, which accounted for 18.7% and 17.6% of the total, respectively. The former decreased by 4.6% in the annual rate and the latter increased by 7.8%.

International tourist expenditure by expenditure categories

	July 2019		
	Total (millions of euros)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	11,980	100.0	2.0
Expenditure on tourist package	2,636	22.0	5.6
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	9,343	78.0	1.0
- Expenditure on international transport	2,245	18.7	-4.6
- Expenditure on accommodation	2,049	17.1	4.8
- Expenditure on food and drinks	1,750	14.6	-0.5
- Expenditure on activities	2,105	17.6	7.8
- Other expenditure	1,194	10.0	-2.9

Main type of accommodation, method of organisation and main reason for the trip

64.8% of total tourist expenditure in July was made by tourists staying at hotels, with an annual rise of 4.7%. On the other hand, expenditure in rest rented accommodation decreased by 3.0%.

Expenditure by tourists not travelling with a tourist package (which represented 68.8% of the total) increased by 1.6% in the annual rate. For those who contract a tourist package, it increased by 2.7%.

In terms of the reasons for travel, tourists visiting Spain for leisure generated 91.1% of the total expenditure (spending 2.7% more than in July 2018).

International tourist expenditure by main type of accommodation, type of organization and main purpose of the trip

	July 2019							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Average expenditure by tourist (€)	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure (€)	Annual variation	Average duration of the trips	Annual variation
TOTAL (*)	11,980	2.0	1,212	3.4	160	4.9	7.6	-1.5
Rented accommodation	10,334	2.7	1,244	2.3	184	4.6	6.8	-2.3
- Hotel accommodation	7,760	4.7	1,209	2.3	211	5.4	5.7	-2.9
- Rest rented accommodation	2,574	-3.0	1,360	2.9	131	1.2	10.3	1.8
Non rented accommodation	1,646	-2.4	1,043	8.0	88	3.3	11.9	4.5
TOTAL	11,980	2.0	1,212	3.4	160	4.9	7.6	-1.5
Without tourist package	8,243	1.6	1,179	4.0	151	5.8	7.8	-1.7
With tourist package	3,736	2.7	1,290	1.8	182	2.4	7.1	-0.6
TOTAL	11,980	2.0	1,212	3.4	160	4.9	7.6	-1.5
Leisure	10,910	2.7	1,214	3.7	162	4.2	7.5	-0.5
Work	536	30.1	1,273	4.1	238	18.2	5.4	-11.9
Other motives	534	-25.0	1,109	-4.4	98	-6.2	11.3	1.9

(*): It is distinguished two main groups of accommodation, depending on whether there was a monetary transaction or not: rented accommodation (payment accommodation; hotels, renting accommodation, camping site, rural accommodation and other rented accommodation) or non rented accommodation (own dwelling, family or friends dwellings and other non rented accommodation)

Stopovers on trips and overnight stays by Autonomous Communities

Stopovers¹ on trips by international tourists in July decreased by 2.3% in the annual rate. Of them, 24.7% were carried out in Cataluña (with a decrease of 2.6%).

On the other hand, the total number of overnight stays by international tourists in all types of accommodation (hotels, holiday dwellings, own homes, homes of relatives or friends, rented dwelling, etc.) reached 74.9 million, representing a decrease of 2.8%.

Illes Balears was the Autonomous Community with the most overnight stays (16.9 million, 4.6% more than in July 2018). It was followed by Cataluña (with 15.1 million overnight stays and a decrease of 6.8%) and Comunitat Valenciana (with 12.6 million, 7.5% more).

Stopovers and overnight stays by Autonomous Community of destination

	July 2019					
	Number of stopovers	Percentage	Annual variation	Number of overnight stays	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	11,268,317	100.0	-2.3	74,993,216	100.0	-2.8
Cataluña	2,785,431	24.7	-2.6	15,178,834	20.2	-6.8
Balears, Illes	2,498,943	22.2	-1.7	16,995,372	22.7	4.6
Andalucía	1,608,856	14.3	-6.8	10,682,513	14.2	-12.1
Comunitat Valenciana	1,370,604	12.2	5.6	12,602,957	16.8	7.5
Canarias	1,043,696	9.3	-7.6	9,194,775	12.3	-5.9
Madrid, Comunidad de	725,525	6.4	-0.4	3,298,858	4.4	-0.4
Rest of ACs	1,235,264	11.0	-1.2	7,039,907	9.4	-8.2

Review and update of data

Coinciding with today's publication, INE has updated the data corresponding to the month of July 2018. The results are available at INEBase.

¹ A stopover refers to each overnight stay made during the trip. A trip may have as many stopovers as intermediate destinations where the traveller has stayed at least one night.

Methodological note

The main objective of the Tourist Expenditure Survey (EGATUR) is to obtain monthly information on the tourist expenditure made by non-residents in Spain in their trips to our country.

For the preparation of EGATUR the international definitions and recommendations of the UNWTO and EUROSTAT in this field are followed.

Type of operation: continuous monthly statistics.

Population scope: this refers to non-residents in Spain who enter our country, whether or not they have stayed overnight, as well as those who pass through our country in transit.

Geographical scope: the entire national territory. The sample is collected at the main access points for non-resident travellers (road, airport, port and rail).

Reference period of the results: the month.

Sample size: The theoretical annual sample size of EGATUR exceeds 127,000 surveys, which are distributed throughout the year according to the seasonality of the flow of passengers and to the sample design, which is defined for each access road independently, setting a fraction of the sub-sampling from the FRONTUR sample.

Type of sampling: Single-stage, where the estimates of the FRONTUR survey are used as the target population to which the EGATUR data are elevated.

Collection method: personal interviews when the traveller leaves Spain.

A more complete tabulation plan with the main series of aggregates, as well as the microdata file for the reference month, is available on the INE website.

For more information you can access the methodology at:

http://www.ine.es/en/daco/daco42/frontur/frontur_egatur_metodologia_en.pdf

And the standardised methodological report at:

<http://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/en/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=16029>

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